

STATE AND IDAHO NEWS

Latest Items of Interest From Utah and Gem State

UTAH POWER'S
CHIEF ON STANDIrrigation Interests and Utah
Manufacturers Added to
Representation

SALT LAKE, April 27.—Irrigation interests and the Utah Manufacturers' association were added to the representation at the hearing before the public utilities commission yesterday of the Utah Power & Light company's application for an increase in power rates. Markham Cheever, general superintendent of the company, was on the stand all day and his examination will probably continue tomorrow.

The company is asking for revision of its power rates that it may receive something like \$2,000,000 more revenue annually, declaring that this amount is necessary if it is to make a fair return on the more than \$40,000,000 invested in the plant and to finance needed improvements in Utah. The protesters are representatives of a large proportion of the company's power customers. The company has suggested four new power schedules to take the place of about three times that many. Examination of these schedules by present power users is said to show that the proposed increases in rates vary from 50 per cent to 200 per cent.

Mr. Cheever's examination yesterday was conducted by Russell G. Lucas, representing the Utah Copper company, who was assisted by high engineering officials of his client. The questions dealt with the represented investment of the Utah Power & Light company.

The witness was questioned at considerable length as to the claim of \$10,000,000 made as the cost of a certain part of the distribution system of the company in the state. It was claimed by the protesters that \$6,000,000 would represent more accurately the actual worth of this part of the system.

Mr. Cheever was also asked in detail as to the investment per kilowatt claimed for some parts of the plant. It was the suggestion of the protesters that hydro-electric plants cannot compete in other places with steam plants where the investment is more than \$500 per kilowatt and that the company in some instances was asking return on a much higher amount.

The hearing was marked by the presence of large numbers of prominent business men and irrigationists. One representative of the Utah Lake Irrigation company said the new schedules on file represented an advance in power cost from \$352 per acre to \$455 per acre.

L. M. Garrison, representing the Purdy Biscuit company, entered an appearance in the case yesterday, as did J. A. Hendrickson, representing the Logan chamber of commerce, and T. L. Mitchell for the Utah Manufacturers' association.

TAKE STEPS TO
GET DYE FREEDMan Convicted of Murder Be-
lieved to Be Innocent
of Charge

SALT LAKE, April 27.—A conference was held yesterday at the state penitentiary between Sheriff John S. Corless of Salt Lake and the state prison warden, George A. Stevens, at which time the matter of a pardon for Idellus M. Dye was discussed.

Dye is serving sentence for the murder of Joseph Rainbow who was shot and killed by a hold up man near intersection of Third West street and W. Broadway of this city on the night of November 25, 1911.

According to a man and woman, witnesses, they were held up near the northeast corner of Pioneer park on that night in question. Rainbow was riding east on W. Broadway from Denver & Rio Grande station and asked into the holdup. The robber, apprised by his sudden appearance, shot at him and fled from the scene. Although the man and woman first told the officers they could not see the robber's face, as he had come up behind them and forced them to remain with their backs to him, yet they identified Dye as the robber, even though their first assertion to the officers was that the robber was a short man, while Dye is a six-footer.

Two other witnesses, who testified they were on the opposite side of W. Broadway at the time of the shooting, first told the officers that the murderer was a short light-haired man, whereas they later identified all, raven-haired Dye as the robber and murderer. They both agreed that they had a good opportunity to see the assassin, as he ran close to them in his attempt to escape from the neighborhood, and they were beneath a arc light when he ran by them.

From the very first Dye has protested his innocence and admitted in court that he had served two sentences in prison and that he was intimately acquainted with the life of the underworld. He was found guilty of first degree murder and given the death sentence by Judge F. C. Loomis in the Third district court, but his sentence was later altered to that of life imprisonment.

In official circles there has always been a doubt concerning the guilt of Dye as the witnesses who testified at the trial all described the assassin as of short stature and light hair, while Dye is tall and dark complexioned.

It is said that an appeal for Dye's pardon will be made at the next meeting of the board of pardons.

The process of crushing the seeds of various plants for the purpose of extracting the oils has been known for centuries employed in Japan for centuries.

SOIL SURVEY IN
UINTA COUNTRYA. C. Experts Return From
That District on Inspec-
tion Trip

LOGAN, April 27.—Prof. O. W. Israelson irrigation and drainage engineer of the Utah Agricultural college, and Dr. D. S. Jennings, in charge of soil surveys for the Utah Experiment Station, have just returned from the Uinta Basin, where they went in the interests of the Experiment Station and Extension Division of the college.

Dr. Jennings made arrangements for the beginning of a soil survey in Uinta county, which the Experiment Station will conduct there this summer in co-operation with the U. S. Bureau of Soils. To assist in making a very thorough survey, the county commissioners recently appropriated \$2500 toward this work.

The survey will consist of the taking and analyzing of thousands of samples of soil from the agricultural lands of the county together with a careful study of the formation from which the soils are derived, after which the station will publish detailed maps and descriptions of the area. Various sections of the basin have experienced difficulty in securing loans on farm lands because there was no definite information available on the soil conditions of the area. Alkali is the problem which makes the lands questionable.

Prof. Israelson went to confer with the stockholders of the canal companies of Ashley Valley who are experiencing considerable difficulty with their water system. A preliminary study made by the college last year showed that there was plenty of water for the land if properly handled. At a meeting of the stockholders it was unanimously decided to authorize the Experiment Station to make such studies as may be necessary to determine just what the evils of the present system are and devise remedies for them. The stockholders voted to tax themselves to defray the expenses of this work.

From the observations that have been made, Professor Israelson thinks that the trouble is due to the use of too many small continuous-flow streams to the various farms for culinary purposes, poorly constructed ditches and laterals; and the division of the supply into too many small streams for irrigation purposes.

A man from the staff of the Experiment Station will probably be assigned to this work at an early date.

DETERMINED TO KEEP
REGIMENT'S COLORS

SALT LAKE, April 27.—That the colors of the 362nd Infantry shall remain in Utah and shall not be turned over to Montana is the determination of Lieut. Col. Fred Jorgenson, adjutant general for Utah. A letter from the adjutant general of the United States army to Lieutenant Colonel Jorgenson says:

"It is noted that you acknowledge receipt of the national and regimental colors of the 362nd Infantry. This office holds the receipt of the adjutant general, state of Montana, for the colors of the 362nd and 62nd Infantry, it being determined that state furnished the majority of men for the organization. Please verify presence of these colors and inform this office under what authority they were turned over to you and from whom they were received."

Colonel Jorgenson replied that the colors were delivered to him by the color sergeant of the 362nd Infantry in person, he having brought them from Cheyenne where the regiments was mustered out and in view of the larger number of members of the regiment being from Utah, the question having been determined by the officers of the regiment presumably the delivery was made to him on order of the war department.

"The fact that the colors are in possession of the state of Utah," said Col. Jorgenson, "and that they were delivered here by an official of the 362nd Infantry is conclusive evidence that the colors belong to Utah. They will remain here."

AMERICAN LEGION
OPENS MARDI GRAS

SALT LAKE, April 27.—The American Legion Spring Frolic and Mardi Gras at Auerbach's field yesterday up to the latest traditions regarding Monday as a dull show day, and a record-breaking business was enjoyed by the Legionnaires, according to General Manager Murray McCarty. The frolic was staged by the Richard W. Young post.

A ten-piece jazz band furnished music for dancers, and the throng of merry-makers were busy with the many attractions of the grounds.

A queen of the carnival will be chosen tonight, votes for candidates to be counted on the American Legion booth platform. Coronation of the queen will start tomorrow on the show grounds, where Mayor Beck will place the jeweled coronet on the head of the fortunate damsel.

A parade of gigantic proportions will take place tomorrow evening and will be one of the features of the day.

SAY POP—In Pop's System There's a Time for Everything.

